United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge		James B. Moran		Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge				
CASE NUMBER		03 CR 779 - 2		DATE	4/2/2004			
CASE TITLE		UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs. LAURENCE W. CAPRIOTTI, et al						
[In the following box (a) of the motion being pre-) indicate the party filing the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defendant, 3rd party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly the nature sented.]					
MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER								
DOCKET ENTRY:								
(1)	☐ Filed motion of [use listing in "Motion" box above.]							
(2)	☐ Brief	Brief in support of motion due						
(3)	☐ Answ	Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due						
(4)	☐ Ruling	□ Ruling/Hearing on set for at						
(5)	☐ Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at							
(6)	☐ Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at							
(7)	☐ Trial[set for/re-set for] on at							
(8)	□ [Benc	☐ [Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at						
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to] □ FRCP4(m) □ Local Rule 41.1 □ FRCP41(a)(1) □ FRCP41(a)(2).						
[Other docket entry] Enter Memorandum Opinion And Order. The motion to suppress the January 5, 2000, tape recordings of a conversation between Hargrove and defendant Laurence W. Capriotti is denied as moot. We deny the motion with respect to the other conversations for other reasons.								
(11)	<u>-</u>	urther detail see orde	r attached to the orig	inal minute order.]				
	No notices required, a No notices required.	advised in open court.				Document Number		
	Notices mailed by jud	lge's staff.		A F	number of notices			
Notified counsel by telephone.		·	Al	PR 0 5 2004				
Docketing to mail notices.				BA				
	Mail AO 450 form. Copy to judge/magist	rate judge.	14700 ASTI	/G 'sm	docketing deputy initials			
courtroom LG deputy's initials			received in erk's Office	date mailed notice				

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)			
vs.)	No. 03 CR 779	1966 1966	
LAURENCE W. CAPRIOTTI, JACK L.) HARGROVE, MICHEL D. THYFAULT,) JAMES R. WALLWIN and GEORGE J.)		APR 0 5 2884	
STIMAC,			
Defendants.)			

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Jack Hargrove, one of the defendants, moves to suppress six tape recordings of telephone conversations. Only five are presently at issue because the government denies any intention of using one in its case-in-chief. Accordingly, the motion to suppress the January 5, 2000, tape recording of a conversation between Hargrove and defendant Laurence W. Capriotti is denied as moot. We deny the motion with respect to the other conversations for other reasons.

The government rests upon several grounds for the legality of the interceptions and Hargrove disputes each of them. We do not believe, however, that we need go beyond the first ground – Gary Bertacchi, a participant in each of the conversations, consented. 18U.S.C. §2511(2)(d) provides that an interception is not unlawful "where one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to such interception," unless the purpose was for reasons not relevant here.

Hargrove was chairman of the board of directors of Independent Trust Corporation (Intrust). Gary Bertacchi was president of Intrust and Capriotti was an Intrust director. The



No. 03 CR 779

board of directors, which was the three of them, in 1996 authorized a replacement of a reel-to-reel system of recording telephone calls. Implementation was left to a subordinate, James B. Jurewicz. The new system consisted of a group of lines called "loop lines," plus a number of private lines. To activate his or her private line, the sender pushed a button on the telephone. Otherwise, the call went out on the common office or "loop" lines. Apparently the directors were unfamiliar with the details, as is evident by Bertacchi's deposition in a civil action. Bertacchi was unaware that calls on his private line were recorded, until he heard a recoding of a call on his private line in or about September 1999. Hargrove claims he did not know that calls on private lines were recorded, and Capriotti claims he did not know that the calls which are the subject of the motion were recorded (although Jurewicz says he told Capriotti in 1998 that all calls were needed, except those on a pay phone).

All five calls were placed from Bertacchi's office or the conference room to Hargrove. The office had a private line; the conference room did not. The only call on the office private line was on November 11, 1999, when Bertacchi and Capriotti called Hargrove. While Bertacchi is "virtually" certain he placed all the calls, who placed them is irrelevant. Bertacchi was a party to all the communications. The November 11, 1999, call was well after September 1999. Bertacchi knew the call was being recorded. He knew the other calls were being recorded. He did not need to sign a consent declaration. Use after actual notice is implied consent. United States v. Workman, 80 F.3d 688, 693 (2d Cir. 1996), cited favorably in Amati

¹The questioning of Bertacchi seems to have focused primarily on incoming calls and Hargrove refers to the purpose of the system as the recording of "customer and customer representative, account-related directions," although he concedes he was aware that a phone taping system was in place. Bertacchi has made it very clear in two affidavits that he knew the system taped both incoming and outgoing calls, and one would be hard-pressed to conjure up a reason why a company would wish to record conversations of calls placed by customers to Intrust and not calls placed by Intrust to customers. And, obviously, a recording device is not activated or deactivated by the substance of the conversation or the nature of the call.

v. City of Woodstock, 176 F.3d 952, 954 (7th Cir. 1999).

The motion is denied.

JAMES B. MORAN

Senior Judge, U. S. District Court

<u>april 2</u>, 2004.